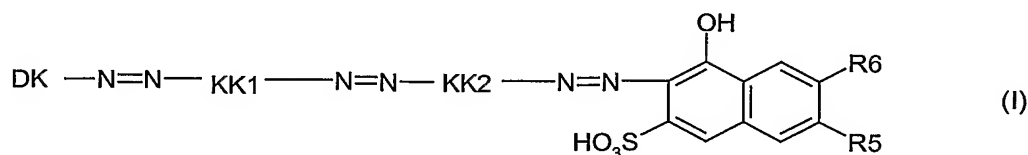


Claims

1. Process for producing storage-stable concentrated aqueous preparations of anionic dyes characterized in that an aqueous solution or suspension of at least one anionic crude dye of the formula (I)



wherein

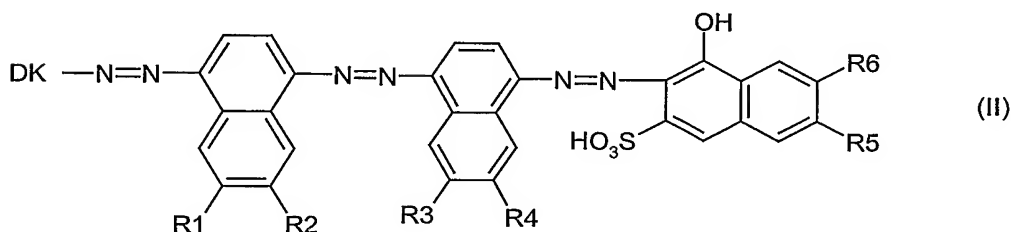
DK is phenyl or naphthyl or phenyl groups or naphthyl groups substituted by -SO₃H, -COOH, -OH, -NH₂ or by C₁₋₄-alkyl groups which are unsubstituted or which are further substituted by -OH, -COOH, -NH₂, -NHalkyl, -N(alkyl)₂ or by C₁₋₄-alkoxy groups which are unsubstituted or which are further substituted by -SO₃H, -COOH or -OH,

KK1 and KK2 independently from each other are phenylen or naphtylen or phenylen groups or naphtylen groups which are further substituted by -OH, -COOH, -NH₂, -NHalkyl, -N(alkyl)₂ or by C₁₋₄-alkoxy groups which are unsubstituted or which are further substituted by -SO₃H, -COOH or -OH,

R5 and R6 independently from each other are -H, -NH₂, -NH-C₆H₅, -NH-CO-CH₃ or -NH-CO-C₆H₅,

is subjected to ultrafiltration and subsequent concentration, and wherein no additional solubilizers, dispersants or tensides are used.

2. Process according to Claim 1 wherein the dyes according to the formula (I) have the formula (II)

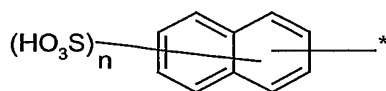


wherein

DK is defined as in Claim 1,

R1 to R4 independently from each other are -H, -SO₃H, -NH₂ or -COOH,
R5 and R6 are defined as in Claim 1.

3. Process according to Claim 2 wherein
5 DK is



where the asterisk shows the point of attachment and n is 1 or 2,

R1 to R4 independently from each other are -H or -SO₃H,
R5 and R6 independently from each other are -H or -NH₂.

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4. Process according to Claim 3, characterized in that the anionic dye is C.I. Direct Blue 71.
5. Process according to any of the preceeding Claims, characterized in that the
15 aqueous solution or suspension of the anionic crude dye is continuously or intermittently replaced or supplemented by water or buffer solution so that the volume of the batch does not change by more than 20%, and the resulting ultrafiltrated dye solution is concentrated by a factor more than 2
6. Process according to any of the preceeding Claims, characterized in that the
20 aqueous solution or suspension of the anionic crude dye is admixed with further cations prior to or during ultrafiltration.
7. Process according to Claim 6, characterized in that the cations added prior to or
25 during ultrafiltration are alkanolamines or alkanolammonium salts.
8. Process according to Claim 7, characterized in that the cations added prior to or during ultrafiltration are triethanolammonium hydrochloride.
9. Storage-stable concentrated aqueous dye preparations of anionic dyes
30 producible by a process according to any of the preceeding Claims.

10. Blends and shadings of the storage-stable concentrated aqueous dye preparations of anionic dyes producible by a process according to Claims 1 to 8 with further anionic dyes.
- 5 11. Blends and shadings of the storage-stable concentrated aqueous dye preparations of anionic dyes producible by a process according to Claims 1 to 8 with further liquid direct dyes.
- 10 12. Blends and shadings of the storage-stable concentrated aqueous dye preparations of anionic dyes producible by a process according to Claims 1 to 8 with liquid versions of of C.I. Direct Blue, C.I. Direct Violet, C.I. Direct Yellow and Direct Turquoise dyes.
- 15 13. Use of storage-stable concentrated aqueous dye preparations of anionic dyes produced by a process according to Claims 1 to 8 for dyeing and or printing fibre materials especially cellulosic textiles and paper.
- 14 14. Use of storage-stable concentrated aqueous dye preparations of anionic dyes produced by a process according to Claims 1 to 8 for producing ink jet inks.
- 20 15. Use of storage-stable concentrated aqueous dye preparations of anionic dyes produced by a process according to Claims 1 to 8 for dyeing, coloring, pickling or staining of solid wood.